

**Economic and Social Council**

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16 July 2018

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27 July 2017–26 July 2018

Agenda item 12 (g)

Coordination, programme and other questions: calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields

**Draft resolution submitted by the President of the Council,
Marie Chatardová (Czechia)**

Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields

The Economic and Social Council.

Recalling its decision 281 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, in which it decided to adopt, on a regular basis, a biennial cycle of meetings,

Recalling also its decision 1988/103 of 5 February 1988, in which it invited the Committee on Conferences to review the provisional biennial calendar of conferences and meetings of the Economic and Social Council and submit, as appropriate, its recommendations thereon to the Council,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 66/233 of 24 December 2011, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to propose, at its sixty-seventh session, a comprehensive review of conference servicing highlighting any duplications and redundancies, with a view to identifying innovative ideas, potential synergies and other cost-saving measures, without compromising the quality of its services,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 71/262 of 23 December 2016, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the need to address the issue of duplications and redundancies in conference servicing and noted that the Council had decided, in its resolution 2013/13 of 22 July 2013, to consider at a later date the necessity of reviewing its provisional biennial calendar of conferences and meetings in the light of the ongoing intergovernmental consultations on the further strengthening of the Council,

Recalling also its resolution 2017/27 of 25 July 2017, in which it requested the Secretariat to propose to the Bureau of the Council at its 2018 session a streamlined list of bodies whose conferences and meetings should be included in future



provisional calendars of conferences to be considered by the Council starting at its 2019 session,

Taking into account the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 72/xxx of xx July 2018 pertaining to the cycle of work of the Council, and noting the request to the Secretariat to consider the need to adjust the calendar of meetings of Council subsidiary bodies in the light of agreed changes to the structure and timing of its meetings and to make recommendations for its consideration, as appropriate,

1. *Decides* to approve the streamlined list of bodies, annexed to the present resolution, whose conferences and meetings should be included in future provisional calendars of conferences to be considered by the Council starting at its 2019 session, to be updated, as necessary, by the Secretariat in consultation with the Bureau of the Council in the light of relevant decisions on the working arrangements of the Council to be adopted by the Council or the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* its subsidiary bodies to organize the dates of their sessions to allow for the timely issuance of their reports, recommendations and input prior to the relevant segments and meetings of the Council, bearing in mind the July-to-July cycle of the Council and the relevant rules and practices relating to advance availability of documentation.

Annex

Streamlined list of bodies with mandates in the economic, social and related fields, to be included in provisional calendars of conferences and meetings before the Economic and Social Council

Economic and Social Council

<i>Council forum, segment or meeting¹</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
Management meetings	New York
Development Cooperation Forum (biennial)	New York
Formal/informal meetings	New York
Forum on financing for development follow-up, including the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	New York
High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council	New York
High-level segment, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council	New York
Humanitarian affairs segment	Geneva/New York
Integration segment	New York
Multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals	New York
Operational activities for development segment	New York
Organizational session	New York
Partnership forum	New York
Special meeting of the Economic and Social Council on international cooperation in tax matters	New York
Youth Forum	New York

¹ The list of Council forums, segments and meetings will be updated, as necessary, in the light of the outcome of the review of the arrangements contained in General Assembly resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council and other relevant decisions on the working arrangements of the Council to be adopted by the Council or the General Assembly.

² Meeting venues reflect each body's regular meeting location; some bodies may alternate between locations or take ad hoc decisions to hold meetings elsewhere.

Subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

Functional commissions and their respective subsidiary bodies

<i>Functional commission</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
Commission for Social Development	New York
Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	Vienna
Commission on Narcotic Drugs	Vienna and capital cities in each region
Commission on Population and Development	New York
Commission on Science and Technology for Development	Geneva
Commission on the Status of Women	New York
Statistical Commission	New York
United Nations Forum on Forests	New York

Regional commissions

<i>Regional commission</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
Economic Commission for Africa	Addis Ababa
Economic Commission for Europe	Geneva
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	Bangkok
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	Beirut

Standing committees

<i>Standing committee</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
Committee for Programme and Coordination	New York
Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations	New York

Expert bodies composed of governmental experts

<i>Expert body composed of governmental experts</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management	New York
Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, its Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, and its Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods	Geneva

<i>Expert body composed of governmental experts</i>	<i>Meeting venue¹</i>
Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	Geneva
United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names	New York

Expert bodies composed of members serving in their personal capacity

<i>Expert body composed of members serving in their personal capacity</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
Committee for Development Policy	New York
Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	Geneva/ New York ²
Committee of Experts on Public Administration	New York
Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Geneva
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	New York

Related bodies

<i>Related body</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
International Narcotics Control Board	Vienna
United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination	Geneva/ New York ²

Subsidiary and related bodies of the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields

<i>Subsidiary body of the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields or related body</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research	Geneva
Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	New York
Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services	New York
Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)	New York
Executive Board of the World Food Programme	Rome
Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Geneva
Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)	Nairobi
High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation	New York

<i>Subsidiary body of the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields or related body</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development	New York
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	Geneva
United Nations Environment Assembly	Nairobi
<i>Human Rights Council subsidiary or related body</i>	<i>Meeting venue²</i>
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	Geneva
Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Geneva

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Agenda item 18 (a)

Economic and environmental questions:**sustainable development**

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Inga Rhonda King (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), on the basis of informal consultations

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twentieth session

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 59/209 of 20 December 2004 and 67/221 of 21 December 2012, both on a smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the category of least developed countries,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 59/209, the General Assembly decided that graduation from the least developed country category would become effective three years after the date on which the Assembly had taken note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Policy to graduate a country from the category and that, during the three-year period, the country would remain on the list of least developed countries and maintain the advantages associated with membership on that list, and that, in its resolution 67/221, the Assembly decided to take note of the decisions of the Economic and Social Council regarding the graduation of countries from and the inclusion in the list of least developed countries at the first session of the Assembly following the adoption of such decisions by the Council,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 65/280 of 17 June 2011, by which the Assembly endorsed the Istanbul Declaration¹ and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020,² whose overarching goal is to overcome the structural challenges faced by the least developed countries in order to eradicate poverty, achieve internationally agreed development goals and enable graduation from the least developed country category, and, guided by that overarching goal, focuses the national policies of least developed countries and international support measures during the decade on the five specific objectives

¹ *Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9–13 May 2011 (A/CONF.219/7), chap. I.*

² *Ibid.*, chap. II.



described in the Programme of Action, with the aim of enabling half the number of least developed countries to meet the criteria for graduation by 2020,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 69/15 of 14 November 2014, by which the Assembly endorsed the outcome document of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, entitled "SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway",

Recalling also its resolutions 1998/46 of 31 July 1998, 2007/34 of 27 July 2007, 2013/20 of 24 July 2013, 2015/11 of 10 June 2015 and 2016/15 of 26 July 2016,

Reiterating its conviction that no country graduating from the least developed country category should have its development progress disrupted or reversed,

Bearing in mind the importance of maintaining stability in the criteria and in the application of the established procedures for inclusion in and graduation from the least developed country category so as to ensure the credibility of the process and, consequently, of the category of least developed countries, while giving due consideration to the specific challenges and vulnerabilities and the development needs of countries potentially graduating or being considered for graduation from the least developed country category,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twentieth session;³

2. *Notes* the work done by the Committee on (a) leaving no one behind, in accordance with the theme of the high-level segment of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council, (b) the triennial review of the list of least developed countries, (c) monitoring the development progress of countries graduating and graduated from the list of least developed countries, (d) improved assistance for graduating least developed countries and (e) the voluntary national reviews of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;⁴

3. *Requests* the Committee, at its twenty-first session, to examine and make recommendations on the annual theme of the 2019 session of the Council;

4. *Also requests* the Committee to monitor the development progress of countries graduating and graduated from the category of least developed countries, in accordance with paragraph 21 of General Assembly resolution 67/221;

5. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee that Bhutan be graduated from the list of least developed countries, notes that the Committee finds reasonable the request by Bhutan to align the effective graduation date with the end of the country's twelfth national development plan in 2023, and recommends that the General Assembly take note of that recommendation and the finding;

6. *Also endorses* the recommendation of the Committee that Solomon Islands be graduated from the list of least developed countries, and recommends that the General Assembly take note of that recommendation;

7. *Recalls* the recognition in the Political Declaration of the Comprehensive High-level Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020⁵ of the importance of the reviews by the Committee of the graduation criteria for the least developed countries, and the recommendation that the reviews be comprehensive, taking into account all aspects of the evolving international development context,

³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2018, Supplement No. 13 (E/2018/33).

⁴ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

⁵ General Assembly resolution 70/294, annex.

including relevant agendas, and in this regard takes note of the decision of the Committee to implement a multi-year work programme for a comprehensive review of the least developed country criteria, and looks forward to its outcome;

8. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Committee that a category of countries facing extreme vulnerability to climate change and other environmental shocks be created, and decides not to endorse that recommendation;

9. *Also takes note* of the recommendation of the Committee that Kiribati be placed in a category of countries facing extreme vulnerability to climate change and other environmental shocks, and decides not to endorse that recommendation, and further takes note of the recommendation of the Committee that Kiribati be graduated from the list of least developed countries, and decides to defer the consideration of that recommendation to no later than 2021;

10. *Further takes note* of the recommendation of the Committee that Tuvalu be placed in a category of countries facing extreme vulnerability to climate change and other environmental shocks, and decides not to endorse that recommendation; and recalls the recommendation of the Committee that Tuvalu be graduated from the list of least developed countries, and decides to defer the consideration of that recommendation to no later than 2021;

11. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee that Sao Tome and Principe be graduated from the list of least developed countries, notes that the Committee finds reasonable the request by Sao Tome and Principe to postpone its effective graduation date to 2024, so as to enable it to enact necessary internal reforms and align its transition strategy with its national development plan, and recommends that the General Assembly take note of that recommendation and the finding;

12. *Notes* that, as part of the existing procedures, all least developed countries, including those not yet graduated, will be included in the 2021 triennial review of the least developed country category;

13. *Requests* the entities of the United Nations development system to provide assistance to graduating countries in the formulation and implementation of their national transition strategies and to consider country-specific support for graduated countries for a fixed period of time and in a predictable manner;

14. *Acknowledges with satisfaction* the contributions made by the Committee to the various aspects of the programme of work of the Council, reiterates its invitation for increased interaction between the Council and the Committee, and encourages the Chair and, as necessary, other members of the Committee to continue that practice, as specified in Council resolution 2011/20 of 27 July 2011, within existing resources and as appropriate.



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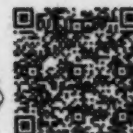
Agenda item 5 (a)

High-level segment: ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

United States of America: amendment to the draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2018 session of the Council (E/2018/L.20-E/HLPF/2018/L.2)

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council on the annual theme “From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities”

1. In paragraph 28, replace the words “mutually beneficial” with the word “international”.
2. Also in paragraph 28, replace the sentence “We will continue to promote a universal, rules-based, open, transparent, predictable, inclusive, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, as well as meaningful trade liberalization” with the sentence “We reaffirm that trade can contribute to the promotion of sustainable development and the alleviation of poverty, as recognized in the 2030 Agenda”.





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Agenda item 12 (e)

**Coordination, programme and other questions: African
countries emerging from conflict**

**Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Inga Rhonda
King (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)**

African countries emerging from conflict

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of integrated, coherent and coordinated support to South Sudan by the United Nations system,¹ and requests that a report on the subject be submitted to the Council at its 2019 session for its consideration.

¹ E/2018/70.





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Agenda item 18 (i)

**Economic and environmental questions:
geospatial information**

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Inga Rhonda King (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)

Rules of procedure of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names and draft agenda for its first session

The Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 2018/2 of 10 November 2017, in which it decided that the rules of procedure of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names were to be drafted by the Bureau, in close consultation with the States Members of the United Nations, and be presented to the Council for adoption, decides:

- (a) To approve the rules of procedure of the Group, as set out in annex I to the present decision;
- (b) To approve the draft agenda for the first session of the Group, to be held in 2019, as set out in annex II to the present decision.



Annex I

Rules of procedure of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

Guiding principles

I. Aims

The basic aims of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names are:

- (a) To emphasize the importance of the standardization of geographical names at the national and international levels and to demonstrate the benefits to be derived from such standardization;
- (b) To collect the results of the work of national and international bodies dealing with the standardization of geographical names and to facilitate the dissemination of those results to States Members of the United Nations;
- (c) To study and propose principles, policies and methods suitable for resolving problems of national and international standardization;
- (d) To play an active role, by facilitating the supply of scientific and technical help, in particular to developing countries, in creating mechanisms for the national and international standardization of geographical names;
- (e) To provide a vehicle for liaison and coordination among Member States, and between Member States and international organizations, on work associated with the standardization of geographical names;
- (f) To implement the tasks assigned as a result of the resolutions adopted by the former United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names and by the new United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names;
- (g) To emphasize, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, respect for equality among languages and the significance of geographical names as part of the historical and cultural heritage and identity of nations.

II. Principles

1. The Group of Experts shall act as a collegiate, consultative body; accordingly, agreement on non-procedural matters shall be reached by consensus and not by voting.
2. The decisions of the Group of Experts shall be submitted as recommendations to the Economic and Social Council for final endorsement, with the request that Member States give them the broadest possible publicity and exposure through appropriate means and channels, such as professional organizations, research and scientific institutions and institutions of higher learning. The decisions of the Group of Experts shall be of a recommendatory character.
3. Questions involving national sovereignty shall not be discussed by the Group of Experts. The application of individual geographical names shall not be decided by the Group of Experts.
4. The Group of Experts, in its activities, shall adhere to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to the following provisions:
 - (a) The standardization of geographical names must be based on the achievements of science in relation to both language treatment and the technical means of processing and generating toponymic data;

(b) International standardization of geographical names must be carried out on the basis of national standardization.

III. Objectives

The objectives of the Group of Experts are:

(a) To develop procedures and establish mechanisms for standardization in response to national requirements and particular requests;

(b) To provide continuity for activities between its sessions and to provide leadership in the implementation of resolutions adopted by the former United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names and at the sessions of the Group of Experts;

(c) To encourage the discussion and study of practical and theoretical steps directed towards standardization;

(d) To coordinate the activities of linguistic or geographical divisions formed to further the work at the national level, to encourage the active participation of countries and divisions and to promote a degree of uniformity in the work undertaken;

(e) To create any structure necessary to supplement the work of divisions and to deal with issues beyond the scope of a division;

(f) To develop appropriate programmes to assist with training in individual countries and groups of countries, so as to achieve standardization where it is lacking;

(g) To make geospatial management organizations aware of the importance of using standardized geographical names;

(h) To maintain liaison with international organizations dealing with related subjects and the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management and to encourage divisions of the Group of Experts to participate in United Nations regional or other cartographic conferences;

(i) To work at the highest possible national, international and United Nations levels to interrelate toponymy, cartography and other programmes dealing with geospatial information;

(j) To make standardization principles and standardized geographical names available as practical information for as wide a user community as possible, through all appropriate media.

Rules of procedure

Rule 1

1. The United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names was established as a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council pursuant to Council resolution 2018/2 to further the standardization of geographical names at the national and international levels.

2. The Economic and Social Council, by its resolution 2018/2, decided that the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names and the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, mandated by its resolution 715 A (XXVII), must be discontinued in their current formats and be subsumed by the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names established pursuant to resolution 2018/2, which would retain their respective mandates, where relevant, as well as resolutions of the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names and responsibility for the implementation thereof.

I. Definitions

Rule 2

For the purposes of these rules:

- (a) "Group" means the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, established pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2018/2;
- (b) "Representatives" means representatives of States Members of the United Nations, including experts appointed by Governments;
- (c) "Division" means one of the major linguistic and geographical divisions of the world, as listed in the annex to these rules.

II. Composition

Rule 3

The Group shall be composed of representatives of States Members of the United Nations. In appointing their representatives, Member States will seek to designate experts with specific knowledge drawn from the interrelated fields of geography, cartography, geospatial information, linguistics and history.

III. Representation for sessions

Rule 4

- 1. Each Member State shall designate a person or persons to serve as its representatives on the Group, including a head of delegation.
- 2. Each Member State may designate alternate representatives to act in place of its representatives at any meeting of the Group or of its subsidiary bodies. Such alternate representatives so designated shall have the same status as the representatives, including the right to vote.
- 3. The representatives of a Member State may be accompanied by such advisers and experts as may be required.

IV. Sessions

Rule 5

The Group shall hold one session every two years, on dates fixed by the Economic and Social Council, taking into account any recommendations of the Group. A session shall be held, in principle, over a period of five days.

V. Agenda

Rule 6

- 1. The draft agenda for the first session of the Group was prepared in accordance with paragraph 6 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2018/2 and is contained in annex II to Council decision [].
- 2. As far as the provisional agendas for the subsequent sessions are concerned, the provisional agenda drawn up by the Group at its previous session and communicated to the Governments invited by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to send representatives to participate in the session shall constitute the provisional agenda for the session. Representatives participating in the session may propose items for inclusion in, or amendments to, the provisional agenda.

VI. Bureau**Election and term of office****Rule 7**

1. The Group shall have an elected Bureau that shall guide the activities of the Group during and between its sessions.
2. The Group shall elect the following officers from among the representatives of Member States: a Chair, two Vice-Chairs and two Rapporteurs, with due regard for the equitable geographical rotation of those officers from among the regions of the Member States.

Rule 8

1. The officers of the first session of the Group shall be elected at the commencement of the first session and shall serve until the terms of office of their successors commence.
2. The officers of the subsequent sessions shall be elected at the end of the session prior to which they will assume their functions. They shall serve for two sessions and until the terms of office of their successors commence. They shall be eligible for re-election.

Replacement**Rule 9**

1. If the Chair is to be absent from a meeting or part thereof or ceases to be able to perform the functions of Chair, one of the Vice-Chairs or, in their absence, one of the Rapporteurs shall act as Chair.
2. A Vice-Chair or Rapporteur, when acting as Chair, shall have the same powers and duties as the Chair.
3. If a Vice-Chair or Rapporteur is unable to perform the functions of office, the Chair, with the support of the Group, shall appoint a member of the Group to complete the unexpired portion of the term of office.

VII. Secretariat**Duties of the Secretariat****Rule 10**

The Secretary of the Group, appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Group. The Secretary may designate a member of the Secretariat to take the Secretary's place at any meeting.

Rule 11

The Secretary shall provide and direct such staff as required by the Group and be responsible for all the arrangements that may be necessary for its meetings.

Statements by the Secretariat**Rule 12**

The Secretary or a representative thereof may, subject to rule 24, make oral as well as written statements to the Group concerning any questions under consideration.

VIII. Conduct of business**Quorum****Rule 13**

The Chair may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one third of the Member States are present.

General powers of the Chair**Rule 14**

1. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon the Chair elsewhere by these rules, the Chair shall declare the opening and closing of each plenary meeting of the Group, direct the discussions, ensure the observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. The Chair, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings of the Group and over the maintenance of order at its meetings. The Chair shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control over the proceedings of the Group and over the maintenance of order of its meetings. The Chair may propose to the Group the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times that each member may speak on an item, the adjournment or the closure of the debate and the suspension or adjournment of a meeting.

2. The Chair, in the exercise of the functions of the Chair, remains under the authority of the Group.

Points of order**Rule 15**

1. During the discussion of any matter, a representative may at any time raise a point of order, which shall be decided immediately by the Chair in accordance with these rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the Chair. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the ruling of the Chair shall stand, unless overruled by a majority of the Member States present and voting.

2. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Closing of the list of speakers**Rule 16**

During the course of the debate, the Chair may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Group, declare the list closed. When there are no more speakers, the Chair shall, with the consent of the Group, declare the debate closed. Such closure shall have the same effect as closure by decision of the Group.

Right of reply**Rule 17**

The right of reply shall be accorded by the Chair to a representative of any Member State who requests it. Representatives should attempt, in exercising this right, to be as brief as possible and preferably to deliver their statements at the end of the meeting at which this right is requested.

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting**Rule 18**

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may at any time move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. No discussion of such motions shall be permitted, and they shall be put to the vote immediately.

Adjournment of the debate**Rule 19**

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives favouring and to two opposing the adjournment, after which the motion shall be put to the vote immediately.

Closure of the debate**Rule 20**

A representative may, at any time, move the closure of the debate on the item under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified a wish to speak. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the closure, after which the motion shall be put to the vote immediately.

Speeches**Rule 21**

1. No one may address the Group without having previously obtained the permission of the Chair. Subject to rules 18 and 20 to 23, the Chair shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak.
2. Debate shall be confined to the questions before the Group, and the Chair may call a speaker to order if the remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.
3. The Group may limit the time allowed to speakers and the number of times that the representative may speak on a question; permission to speak on a motion to set such limits shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and two opposing such limits, after which the motion shall be put to the vote immediately. In any event, the Chair shall limit interventions on procedural questions to a maximum of five minutes. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the Chair shall call the speaker to order without delay.

Withdrawal of proposals or motions**Rule 22**

A proposal, amendment or motion may be withdrawn by its proposer at any time before a decision on it has been taken, provided that it has not been amended. A proposal or a motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any representative.

Submission of proposals**Rule 23**

Proposals and amendments shall normally be submitted in writing to the Secretary, who shall circulate copies to the representatives in all the official languages. Unless the Group decides otherwise, proposals and amendments shall be discussed or put to the vote no earlier than 24 hours after copies have been circulated to all Member States.

Reconsideration of proposals

Rule 24

When a proposal or an amendment has been adopted or rejected, it may not be reconsidered at the same session unless the Group, by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two representatives opposing the motion, after which it shall be put to the vote immediately.

IX. Decision-making

Consensus

Rule 25

1. On all except procedural matters, the Group shall take decisions by consensus. In the event that a consensus is not achieved, the matter shall be deferred for reworking and resubmission.

2. The Group shall make its best endeavours to ensure that all matters of procedure are decided by consensus. In the absence of a consensus on procedural matters, the Chair may put the matter to the vote. If a representative requests a vote on procedural matters, the Chair shall put the matter to the vote.

3. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedure or of substance, the Chair shall rule on the question. An appeal against that ruling shall be immediately put to the vote, and the Chair's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the Member States present and voting.

Voting rights

Rule 26

Each Member State shall have one vote.

Majority required

Rule 27

Subject to rule 25, decisions of the Group shall be made by a majority of the Member States present and voting.

Equally divided votes

Rule 28

1. If a vote is equally divided on a matter other than an election, a second vote shall be taken after an adjournment of the meeting for 15 minutes.

2. If that vote is equally divided, the proposal or motion shall be regarded as rejected.

Meaning of the phrase "Member States present and voting"

Rule 29

For the purpose of these rules, the phrase "Member States present and voting" means Member States casting an affirmative or negative vote. Member States that abstain from voting are considered as not voting.

Method of voting
Rule 30

1. Except as provided for in rule 40, the Group may vote by show of hands, except that a representative may request a roll call, which shall then be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the Member States, beginning with the Member State whose name is drawn by lot by the Chair. The name of each Member State shall be called in all roll calls, and its representative shall reply "yes", "no" or "abstention".
2. When the Group votes by mechanical means, a non-recorded vote shall replace a vote by show of hands and a recorded vote shall replace a roll call. A representative may request a recorded vote. In the case of a recorded vote, the Group shall, unless a representative requests otherwise, dispense with the procedure of calling out the names of the Member States.
3. The vote of each Member State participating in a roll call or a recorded vote shall be inserted in the record.

Conduct during voting
Rule 31

After the Chair has announced the commencement of voting, no representative may interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connection with the actual process of voting.

Explanation of vote
Rule 32

Representatives may make brief statements consisting solely of explanation of their votes, before the voting has commenced or after the voting has been completed. The representative of a Member State sponsoring a proposal or motion shall not speak in explanation of vote thereon, except if it has been amended.

Division of proposals
Rule 33

Parts of a proposal or an amendment shall be decided on separately if a representative requests that the proposal be divided. If a representative objects, the motion for division shall be voted on. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded to two representatives in favour of and two opposing the division. If the motion is carried, those parts of the proposal that are subsequently approved shall be put to the Group for a decision as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal have been rejected, the proposal shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

Order of voting on amendments
Rule 34

When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal shall be voted on first and then the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted on.

Amendments

Rule 35

An amendment is a proposal that does no more than add to, delete from or revise part of another proposal.

Order of voting on proposals

Rule 36

1. If two or more proposals, other than amendments, relate to the same question, the proposals shall, unless the Group decides otherwise, be voted on in the order in which they are submitted. The Group may, after each vote on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.
2. Revised proposals shall be voted on in the order in which the original proposals were submitted, unless the revision substantially departs from the original proposal. In that case, the original proposal shall be considered as withdrawn and the revised proposal shall be treated as a new proposal.
3. A motion requiring that no decision be taken on a proposal shall have priority over that proposal.

Elections

Rule 37

All elections shall be held by secret ballot unless, in the absence of any objection, the Group decides to proceed without taking a ballot on an agreed candidate or slate. When candidates are to be nominated, each nomination shall be made by only one representative, after which the Group shall immediately proceed to the election.

Rule 38

1. If, when only one elective place is to be filled, no candidate obtains in the first ballot the majority required, a second ballot shall be taken, confined to the two candidates having obtained the largest number of votes. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided, the Chair shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots.
2. In the case of a tie in the first ballot among the candidates obtaining the second largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held among such candidates for the purpose of reducing their number to two; similarly, in the case of a tie among three or more candidates obtaining the largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held. If a tie again results in the special ballot, the Chair shall eliminate one candidate by drawing lots, and thereafter another ballot shall be taken among all the remaining candidates. The procedure prescribed by these rules shall, if necessary, be repeated until one candidate is duly elected.

Rule 39

1. When two or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, in a number not exceeding the number of such places, ~~obtaining in the first ballot a majority required and the largest number of votes~~ shall be elected.
2. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of places to be filled, additional ballots shall be held to fill the remaining places, provided that if only one place remains to be filled the procedures in rule 38 shall be applied. The ballot shall be restricted to the unsuccessful candidates having obtained the largest number of votes in the previous ballot, but not exceeding twice the number

of places remaining to be filled. However, in the case of a tie between a greater number of unsuccessful candidates, a special ballot shall be held for the purpose of reducing the number of candidates to the required number; if a tie again results among more than the required number of candidates, the Chair shall reduce their number to that required by drawing lots.

3. If such a restricted ballot (not counting a special ballot held under the conditions specified in the last sentence of paragraph 2) is inconclusive, the Chair shall decide among the remaining candidates by drawing lots.

X. Languages

Official and working languages

Rule 40

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the official and working languages of the Group.

Interpretation

Rule 41

1. Speeches made in an official language shall be interpreted into the other official languages.

2. A representative may speak in a language other than an official language if the representative provides for interpretation into one of the official languages. Interpretation into the other official languages by the interpreters of the Secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first such language.

XI. Documents

Rule 42

Official documents of the Group shall be made available in the official languages of the Group.

Rule 43

1. Submission of a working paper for consideration by the Group does not mean that it has been endorsed or approved by the Group.

2. Consideration of a working paper by the Group is without political significance.

3. Consideration and discussion of a working paper by the Group must not be interpreted as support of, or opposition to, any political view or issue.

4. Subsequent reference to the working papers in the report of the Group on the session likewise shall have no political significance.

XII. Records

Recordings of meetings

Rule 44

Sound and video recordings of the meetings of the Group shall be made and kept by the Secretariat.

XIII. Public meetings

Rule 45

The meetings of the Group shall be held in public unless it decides otherwise.

XIV. Subsidiary bodies

Rule 46

1. The Group shall establish subsidiary bodies, such as technical groups or working groups, as may be required for the execution of its functions.
2. The rules of procedure of the Group shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the proceedings of the subsidiary bodies. These bodies may, however, decide to dispense with interpretation into certain official languages.

Linguistic and geographical divisions

Rule 47

1. The Group shall be supported in its activities by linguistic and geographical divisions listed in the annex to these rules.
2. The number of linguistic and geographical divisions and their compositions may be revised as necessary by the Group.
3. A State shall decide for itself the division to which it wishes to belong. A State may be a member of another division provided that the nature of its participation does not change the linguistic and geographical character of the division or divisions concerned.
4. Each division shall elect, by methods of its own choosing, a Division Chair to represent the division at the meetings of the Group.
5. Each division may elect a Vice-Chair and such other officers as may be required.
6. The Division Chair and Vice-Chair shall stimulate activities in the standardization of geographical names within their division by all appropriate means, such as correspondence with national bodies on the standardization of geographical names and national geospatial agencies, and organization of meetings of the division members.
7. The Division Chair shall be responsible for ensuring that the work of the Group and its potential for technical assistance are brought to the attention of the individual States that are members of the division concerned and for reporting to the Group any special problems in the division.
8. To discuss technical and procedural matters, a division may organize meetings to be held in parallel with sessions of the Group and meetings of any body of its organizational structure, or at any other appropriate time.

XV. Participation of observers

Rule 48

1. Specialized agencies shall be entitled to be represented at meetings of the Group and to participate, without the right to vote. In deliberations with respect to items of concern to them, they may submit proposals regarding such items, which may be considered by the Group at the request of a representative of any Member State.

2. Written statements of such specialized agencies shall be distributed by the Secretariat to the Member States at the session in the languages in which such statements were made available to the Secretariat.
3. States, intergovernmental organizations and other entities accorded observer status by the General Assembly and other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Economic and Social Council may be represented at the meetings of the Group and may participate, without the right to vote in the deliberations with respect to items of concern to them.
4. Non-governmental organizations granted consultative status with the Economic and Social Council as well as other non-governmental organizations invited by the Group to participate in the sessions, including past sessions, of the Group and in the sessions of the previous United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names established pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 715 (A) (XXVII) and meetings of the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names may designate experts to sit as observers at public meetings of the session and may participate in the activities of the session when so invited by the Group.
5. A person with specialized knowledge of particular aspects of the standardization of geographical names may be invited by the Group to place before the session of the Group that specialized knowledge.

XVI. Amendments

Rule 49

These rules may be amended by a decision of the Group, taken by a two-thirds majority present and voting. No amendment shall become effective until it has been approved by the Economic and Social Council.

Annex

Linguistic or geographical divisions of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

1. Africa Central Division
2. Africa East Division
3. Africa South Division
4. Africa West Division
5. Arabic Division
6. Asia East Division (other than China)
7. Asia South-East Division
8. Asia South-West Division (other than Arabic)
9. Baltic Division
10. Celtic Division
11. China Division
12. Dutch- and German-speaking Division
13. East Central and South-East Europe Division
14. Eastern Europe, Northern and Central Asia Division

15. East Mediterranean Division (other than Arabic)
16. French-speaking Division
17. India Division
18. Latin America Division
19. Norden Division
20. Pacific South-West Division
21. Portuguese-speaking Division
22. Romano-Hellenic Division
23. United Kingdom Division
24. United States of America/Canada Division

Annex II

Draft agenda for the first session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

1. Opening of the session.
2. Election of officers.
3. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the rules of procedure;
 - (b) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (c) Organization of work, including establishment of subsidiary bodies;
 - (d) Credentials of representatives.
4. Reports of the Chair and the Secretariat.
5. Reports:
 - (a) Governments on the situation in their countries and on the progress made in the standardization of geographical names;
 - (b) Divisions of the Group of Experts;
 - (c) Working Group on Country Names;
 - (d) National and international meetings and conferences.
6. Cooperation and liaison with other organizations:
 - (a) International organizations;
 - (b) Economic Commission for Africa and Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management.
7. National and international standardization of geographical names:
 - (a) Names collection, office treatment, national authorities, features beyond a single sovereignty and international cooperation;
 - (b) Toponymic guidelines for map and other editors for international use.
8. Social and economic benefits, supporting sustainable development, measures taken and proposed for the implementation of resolutions and evaluation of the work of the Group of Experts (Working Group on Evaluation and Implementation).
9. Issues of publicity for the Group of Experts and funding of Group projects (Working Group on Publicity and Funding).
10. Activities on national standardization in Africa (Task Team for Africa).
11. Toponymic education (Working Group on Training Courses in Toponymy).
12. Toponymic terminology (Working Group on Toponymic Terminology).
13. Geographical names as culture, heritage and identity, including indigenous, minority and regional languages and multilingual issues (Working Group on Geographical Names as Cultural Heritage).
14. Exonyms (Working Group on Exonyms).

15. Toponymic data files and gazetteers (data processing and tools, database management, data dissemination: products and services) (Working Group on Toponymic Data Files and Gazetteers).
 16. Writing systems and pronunciation (Working Group on Romanization Systems).
 17. Other toponymic issues.
 18. Arrangements for the second session of the Group.
 19. Other business.
 20. Presentation and adoption of decisions.
 21. Adoption of the report.
 22. Election of officers of the second session.
 23. Closing of the session.
-

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Agenda item 11 (b)

Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Inga Rhonda King (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution E/2018/L.13

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Istanbul Declaration¹ and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020,² adopted by the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Istanbul, Turkey, from 9 to 13 May 2011, and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 65/280 of 17 June 2011, in which the Assembly called upon all the relevant stakeholders to commit to implementing the Programme of Action, and recalling also the Political Declaration adopted by the Comprehensive High-level Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020, held in Antalya, Turkey, from 27 to 29 May 2016, and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 70/294 of 25 July 2016,

Reaffirming the overarching goal of the Istanbul Programme of Action of overcoming the structural challenges faced by the least developed countries in order to eradicate poverty, achieve the internationally agreed development goals and enable graduation from the least developed country category,

Recalling the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,³ the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,⁴

¹ *Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9–13 May 2011 (A/CONF.219/7), chap. I.*

² *Ibid.*, chap. II.

³ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

⁴ General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex.



the Paris Agreement,⁵ the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030⁶ and the New Urban Agenda adopted in Quito by the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III),⁷

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 72/231 of 20 December 2017,

Recalling further its resolution 2017/28 of 25 July 2017 on the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 59/209 of 20 December 2004 and 67/221 of 21 December 2012 on a smooth transition for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries,

Welcoming General Assembly resolution 72/279 of 31 May 2018 on the repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and emphasizing the importance of its full and timely implementation,

Recognizing the synergies between the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020;⁸

2. *Calls upon* the least developed countries, their development partners, the United Nations system and all other actors to further intensify their efforts to fully and effectively implement, in a coordinated, coherent and expeditious manner, the commitments that have been made in the Istanbul Programme of Action² in its eight priority areas, namely, (a) productive capacity, (b) agriculture, food security and rural development, (c) trade, (d) commodities, (e) human and social development, (f) multiple crises and other emerging challenges, (g) mobilizing financial resources for development and capacity-building and (h) good governance at all levels;

3. *Invites* the private sector, civil society and foundations to contribute to the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action in their respective areas of competence in line with the national priorities of the least developed countries;

4. *Welcomes* the operationalization of the Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries and the inauguration of its headquarters in Gebze, Turkey, which signify the achievement of the first Sustainable Development Goal target, target 17.8, takes note with appreciation of the contributions that Turkey, Norway, the Sudan, Bangladesh and the Philippines have made, and invites Member States, as well as international organizations, foundations and the private sector, to provide voluntary financial contributions and technical assistance to the Technology Bank to ensure its effective operation;

5. *Reaffirms* that the least developed countries, as the most vulnerable group of countries, need enhanced global support to overcome the structural challenges they face in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁹ and in this regard calls upon the international community to prioritize and strengthen support from all sources to facilitate the coordinated implementation and coherent follow-up to and monitoring of the Istanbul Programme of Action, the 2030 Agenda for

⁵ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

⁶ General Assembly resolution 69/283, annex II.

⁷ General Assembly resolution 71/256, annex.

⁸ A/73/80-E/2018/58.

⁹ See A/72/83-E/2017/60.

Sustainable Development³ and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development⁴ in the least developed countries;

6. *Recognizes* that significant additional domestic public resources, including at the subnational level, supplemented by international assistance as appropriate, will be critical to realizing sustainable development and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda acknowledge the centrality of domestic resource mobilization underscored by the principle of national ownership, also recognizes that, while the least developed countries have made considerable efforts to mobilize domestic resources and attract private investment, further progress is needed, and underlines the importance of strengthening domestic enabling environments, including the rule of law and combating corruption at all levels and in all its forms;

7. *Also recognizes* that private business activity, investment and innovation are major drivers of productivity, inclusive economic growth and job creation, and that private international capital flows, in particular foreign direct investment, along with a stable international financial system, are vital complements to national development efforts;

8. *Expresses its concern* that bilateral official development assistance (ODA) to the least developed countries remains far from the target set out in the Istanbul Programme of Action and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, noting the reversal of the decline of ODA to the least developed countries in 2017 and expressing its appreciation to those few countries that have met or surpassed their commitments to 0.7 per cent of gross national income (GNI) for ODA to developing targets and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of GNI for ODA to the least developed countries, calls upon ODA providers to fulfil their respective ODA commitments to the least developed countries, and encourages ODA providers to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.2 per cent of GNI for ODA to the least developed countries, while reiterating that an important use of international public finance, including official development assistance, is to catalyse additional resource mobilization from other sources, public and private;

9. *Reaffirms* that promoting gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls, in accordance with the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action¹⁰ and the outcomes of relevant United Nations conferences and resolutions of the General Assembly, including through investing in the development of women and girls and promoting their economic and political participation and equal access to economic and productive resources and education, is of fundamental importance and has a multiplier effect for achieving sustained and inclusive economic growth, poverty eradication and sustainable development;

10. *Recalls* General Assembly resolution 67/221, and reiterates the request of the Assembly to the Committee for Development Policy to monitor the development progress of graduated countries, in consultation with the Governments of those countries, on a yearly basis for a period of three years after graduation becomes effective, and triennially thereafter, as a complement to two triennial reviews of the list of least developed countries, and to include its findings in its annual report to the Economic and Social Council;

11. *Also recalls* the recognition in the Political Declaration of the Comprehensive High-level Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Istanbul

¹⁰ *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 of the importance of the reviews by the Committee for Development Policy of the graduation criteria for the least developed countries, and the recommendation in the Political Declaration that the reviews be comprehensive, taking into account all aspects of the evolving international development context, including relevant agendas, and in this regard takes note of the decision of the Committee to implement a multi-year work programme for a comprehensive review of the least developed country criteria and looks forward to its outcome;

12. *Reiterates* that wider recognition of least developed country status could stimulate and facilitate better integration of the Istanbul Programme of Action into development policies, and in this regard takes note of the survey conducted by the Committee for Development Policy to collect information on the recognition and application of the least developed country category by entities of the United Nations development system and the recommendations of the Committee;¹¹

13. *Recalls* the decision contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that effective linkages will be made with the follow-up and review arrangements of all relevant United Nations conferences and processes, including on the least developed countries, underlines the importance of strong synergy in the implementation of the recently adopted agendas and the Istanbul Programme of Action at the national and subnational levels, and encourages coordination and coherence in the follow-up of their implementation;

14. *Expresses its serious concern* at the fact that the share of expenditure for operational activities for development of the United Nations system in the least developed countries is declining and reached 46 per cent of total expenditures at the country level in 2016, compared with more than 50 per cent until 2014,¹² urges the United Nations development system to continue to prioritize allocations to the least developed countries by developing operational guidelines, while reaffirming that the least developed countries, as the most vulnerable group of countries, need enhanced support to overcome structural challenges that they face in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and requests the United Nations development system to provide assistance to graduating countries in the formulation and implementation of their national transition strategies and to consider country-specific support for graduated countries for a fixed period of time and in a predictable manner;

15. *Invites*, in this regard, the United Nations development system to prioritize allocations to the least developed countries by developing operational guidelines with clear budget targets, as appropriate;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its 2019 session, under the sub-item entitled "Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020" of the item entitled "Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits", a progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action.

¹¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2017, Supplement No. 13 (E/2017/33), chap. I, sect. A, para. 5.*

¹² See A/73/63-E/2018/8.



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Agenda item 16

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

Israel: amendment to draft resolution E/2018/L.19

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

After operative paragraph 13, insert a new paragraph, reading:

Also calls for the immediate release of the civilians and soldiers being held in Gaza by Hamas;

18-11986 (E) 200718



Please recycle





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Agenda item 5 (a)

High-level segment: ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

United States of America: amendment to the draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2018 session of the Council (E/2018/L.20)

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council on the annual theme “From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities”

1. In paragraph 12, delete the words “including the right to development”.
2. Also in paragraph 12, delete the sentence “We call for further effective measures and actions to be taken, in conformity with international law, to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right to self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment”.





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Agenda item 17

Non-governmental organizations

Austria,* Belgium, Bulgaria,* Croatia,* Czechia, Denmark, Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Hungary,* Ireland, Israel,* Italy, Latvia,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Netherlands,* Poland,* Portugal,* Romania, Slovenia,* Spain, Sweden,* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft decision

Application of the non-governmental organization Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council decides to grant special consultative status to the non-governmental organization Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, eV (KAS).

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

